

**PANOPEA MENARD DE LA GROYE, APRIL 1807  
(MOLLUSCA, BIVALVIA): PROPOSED CONSERVATION  
AND RELATED PROBLEMS. Z.N.(S.)1049**

By the Secretary, International Commission on Zoological  
Nomenclature

### Introduction

An application on this subject by Professor H. E. Vokes (*Tulane University, New Orleans, U.S.A.*) and the late Dr L. R. Cox (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) was published in *Bull. zool. Nom.*, vol. 18, pp. 184–188, 1961. For reasons that are now obscure it was never taken to a vote. It is here revived, with certain modifications to the earlier presentation. Dr Holthuis pointed out that Ménard de la Groye's pamphlet *Mémoire sur un nouveau genre de coquille bivalve-équivalve* . . . of January 1807 must be treated as having been published for the purposes of the Code, so that in consequence the generic name *Panope* must be suppressed under the plenary powers. Mr Heppell discovered earlier references to the family names PECTUNCULIDAE and GLYCYMERIDIDAE than those provided by the applicants. Dr Robert Robinson and Professor Vokes provided evidence of usage of the three names *Panope*, *Panopea* and *Panopaea* for the nominal genus centrally involved.

### Statement of the Case

The main object of the present application is the stabilization of the form of the generic name that has hitherto been known by the alternative renderings, *Panope*, *Panopea* and *Panopaea*. The opportunity is taken to seek clarification of the status of certain names involved in the discussion.

2. The taxonomic genus to which the names just mentioned have been applied was originally named *Glycimeris* by Lamarck, 1799, *Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. nat. Paris*, p. 83, the type species being *Mya glycimeris* Born, 1778, *Index Mus. Caes. Vind.*, p. 10, by monotypy. In 1898 Dall, *Trans. Wagner free Inst. Sci.*, vol. 3, pp. 571–572, 607–613, revived the neglected name *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778, *Hist. nat. Test. Brit.*, p. 168, for the genus of bivalves that up to then had generally been called *Pectunculus* Lamarck, 1799 (*Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. nat. Paris*, p. 87), a junior homonym of *Pectunculus* da Costa, 1778. From then on, *Glycimeris* Lamarck, 1799, was rejected as a virtual homonym of *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778. The 1961 Code, however, Article 56a, ruled that generic names are not homonyms if they differ in spelling by a single letter. There is therefore no need to reject *Glycimeris* Lamarck for homonymy. The coexistence in a single molluscan class of two generic names differ-

ing in only a single letter—a vowel—would be a serious cause of confusion. The Commission is therefore asked to suppress Lamarck's name for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy.

3. The genus *Glycymeris* da Costa, whose name is now proposed for the Official List, was established with a single included nominal species cited as *Glycymeris orbicularis*, with *Arca glycymeris* Linnaeus in its synonymy. The reference was to the 12th edition of the *Systema Naturae*, but the original reference is 1758, ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 695. Under Article 68d, *Arca glycymeris* Linnaeus, 1758, is therefore the type species by absolute tautonymy.

4. The name of the genus with which this application is principally concerned was first published as *Panope* by Ménard de la Groye in January, 1807, in a pamphlet entitled *Mémoire sur un nouveau genre de coquille bivalve-équivalve, de la famille des Solénoides intermédiaire aux Solens et aux Myas* (etc.). This pamphlet was first noticed by Dall, 1912, *Proc. malac. Soc. London*, vol. 10, p. 34. Apart from Dall's copy, only two others are known: one in the library of the Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, and one that passed through the hands of a Paris bookseller to an unrecorded purchaser in 1954. In their earlier application Vokes & Cox adduced circumstantial evidence to show that this pamphlet, though dated 'Janvier, 1807', may not have been published until after April, 1807, with effects noted in the next paragraph; but Dr Holthuis, in a letter commenting on that application, pointed out that the evidence presented was not sufficient to permit the assumption that the date of publication was incorrectly cited in the work.

4. In April 1807 what appears to be a version of the same pamphlet, shortened from 37 pages to nine, appeared in *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris*, vol. 9, with the name *Panopea* on p. 135. On both occasions the same two species were included in the genus, *P. aldrovandi* Ménard and *P. faujas* (sic) Ménard; of these the first was designated as type species by Children, 1823, *Q. J. Sci.* vol. 14, p. 84; but the generic name was now spelt *Panopaea*, following Lamarck, 1818, *Hist. nat. Anim. sans Vert.*, vol. 5, p. 456.

5. The suppression of *Glycimeris* Lamarck, 1799, was proposed in paragraph 2 above. An additional reason for doing so is that Lamarck did not adhere to his original usage but in 1801, *Syst. Anim. sans Vert.*, p. 126, transferred the name to the genus typified by *Mya siliqua* Spengler, 1793, *Skript. naturhist. Selskabet*, vol. 3, p. 48. This name was at one time fairly widely used, but after its status as a junior homonym was recognised it was replaced by *Cyrtodaria*. This name is usually attributed to Daudin, 1799, *Bull. Soc. philomath. Paris*, vol. 22, p. 170, but he gave only the vernacular name 'Cyrtodaire'. He diagnosed the genus and included three species in it under the names used by their original authors. Reuss, 1801, *Repertorium Commentationum*, vol. 1, p. 351, listed the genus under the Latin name *Cyrtodaria* with a refer-

ence to Daudin's work. This serves as an indication for the generic name and establishes Reuss as its author; but under Article 69a (ii) (1) the species mentioned by Daudin cannot be considered as originally included in *Cyrtodaria* Reuss, which was in fact established without originally included species. The first subsequent author to have referred a species to the genus was Gray, 1847, 'A list of the genera of Recent Mollusca, their synonyms and types', *Proc. zool. Soc. London* for 1847, p. 190, where *Mya siliqua* alone was cited, without an author. Vokes & Cox thought that this 'must be ignored', but I take it as an inclusion of *Mya siliqua* Spengler, 1793 in the genus and as the fixation of that species as the type species of *Cyrtodaria* by subsequent monotypy. If my view is not correct, then the first authors to include a species in *Cyrtodaria* are Vokes & Cox, p. 186, when they fixed *Mya siliqua* Spengler, 1793 as type species by subsequent monotypy.

6. Two family-group names are involved in the present application. Mr Heppell has provided earlier references for these than were given by Vokes & Cox. The first of these is GLYCYMERIDAE Newton, 1916, *J. Conch.* vol. 15, p. 83 (type genus *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778) (correctly GLYCYMERIDIDAE, as shown by Stenzel, Krause & Twining, 1957, *Univ. Texas Publ.* No. 5704, p. 60). GLYCYMERIDAE Herrmannsen, 1846, *Ind. Gen. Malac. Primordia*, p. 482 is derived from 'Les Glycimérides' of Deshayes, 1839, *Traité élémentaire Conchyl.*, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 124, which is based on *Glycimeris* Lamarck, 1801, *non* 1799 and is invalid as being based on a junior homonym. AXINAEINAE H. & A. Adams, 1858, *Genera Rec. Moll.*, vol. 2, p. 541, is a senior synonym of GLYCYMERIDAE Newton, because its type genus, *Axinaea* Poli, 1791 *Testacea utriusque Siciliae*, vol. 1, *Introd.*, p. 32, (type species, by subsequent designation by Gray, 1847, p. 198, *Arca pilosa* Linnaeus, 1767, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 12, vol. 1, p. 1143) is a junior synonym of *Glycymeris* da Costa. The rejection of *Axinaea* as a junior synonym led to the rejection of the family-group name based on it; GLYCYMERIDIDAE Newton is therefore protected under Article 40a. PECTUNCULINAE Dall, 1898, *Trans. Wagner free Inst. Sci.*, vol. 3, p. 607, is also a senior synonym of GLYCYMERIDAE Newton but is invalid because it is based on the junior homonym *Pectunculus* Lamarck, 1799, *non* da Costa, 1778. PECTUNCULIDAE Gray, 1847, *Proc. zool. Soc. London* for 1847, p. 273, based on *Pectunculus* da Costa, 1778, is nomenclaturally valid, but taxonomically unnecessary in the present state of knowledge, because *Pectunculus* da Costa is now treated as a subgenus of *Dosinia* Scopoli, 1777.

7. The second family-group name involved is PANOPEIDAE Stewart, 1930, *Acad. nat. Sci. Philadelphia, spec. Publ.* No. 3, p. 294, based on *Panopea*, but the genus is most usually referred to the family HIATELLIDAE Winckworth (formerly SAXICAVIDAE Swainson). No action is proposed regarding any of these three names.

8. The original application included proposals that *Axinaea*

Poli, 1791 be placed on the Official List and *Tuceta* Röding, 1798 on the Official Index; but as the first is subjectively invalid (as a junior subjective synonym of *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778) and the latter is objectively invalid (as a junior objective synonym of *Axinaea*) no action is called for regarding them.

### Records of Usage

9. Extensive evidence of usage of the three spellings in question has been provided by Dr Robert Robinson (*Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia*) in 1962 and by Professor Vokes in 1978. Dr Robertson gave evidence for the years 1929–1958 (with a separate figure for the period 1947–1958); Dr Vokes gave evidence for the period 1959–1978 (with separate figures for the periods 1959–1968 and 1969–1978). Dr Vokes's figures are supported by references held on the Commission's file.

	1929–1958	(1947–1958)	1959–1978	(1959–1968)	(1969–1978)
<i>Panope</i>	12	(7)	47	(28)	(35)
<i>Panopea</i>	14	(3)	85	(35)	(50)
<i>Panopaea</i>	11		8		

10. These figures show that *Panopea* has steadily gained ground as the most widely used spelling since 1958, and notably so since 1969, when *Panopea* was used in the *Treatise of Invertebrate Paleontology*, vol. N2, p. N.700. They also show that no action is necessary concerning the youngest spelling, *Panopaea*.

### Proposals to the Commission

11. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is now asked:

(1) to use its plenary powers to suppress the following generic names for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy:

- (a) *Glycimeris* Lamarck, 1799;
- (b) *Panope* Ménard de la Groye, 1807;

(2) to place the following generic names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;

- (a) *Cyrtodaria* Reuss, 1801 (gender: feminine), type species by subsequent monotypy, *Mya siliqua* Spengler, 1793;
- (b) *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778 (gender: feminine), type species by absolute tautonymy, *Arca glycymeris* Linnaeus, 1758;
- (c) *Panopea* Ménard de la Groye, 1807 (gender: feminine), type species by subsequent designation by Children, 1823, *Panopea aldrovandi* Ménard de la Groye, 1807;

- (d) *Pectunculus* da Costa, 1778 (gender: masculine), type species by subsequent designation by Juke-Browne, 1911, *Proc. malac. Soc. London*, vol. 9, p. 250, *Pectunculus capillaceus* da Costa, 1778, p. 187;

(3) to place the following specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:

- (a) *siliqua* Spengler, 1793, as published in the binomen *Mya siliqua* (specific name of type species of *Cyrtodaria* Reuss, 1801);  
(b) *glycymeris* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Arca glycymeris* (specific name of type species of *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778);  
(c) *aldrovandi* Ménard de la Groye, 1807, as published in the binomen *Panopea aldrovandi* (specific name of type species of *panopea* Ménard de la Groye, 1807);  
(d) *exoleta* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, vol. 1, p. 688 as published in the binomen *Venus exoleta* (the oldest available name for the type species of *Pectunculus* da Costa, 1788);

(4) to place the family name GLYCYMERIDIDAE Stewart, 1930 (type genus *Glycymeris* da Costa, 1778) on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology;

(5) to place the following generic names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology;

- (a) *Glycimeris* Lamarck, 1799, as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) (a) above;  
(b) *Glycimeris* Lamarck, 1801, a junior homonym of *Glycimeris* Lamarck, 1799;  
(c) *Panope* Ménard de la Groye, 1807, as suppressed under the plenary powers in (1) (b) above;  
(d) *Pectunculus* Lamarck, 1799, a junior homonym of *Pectunculus* da Costa, 1778;

(6) to place the following specific names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology:

- (a) *capillaceus* da Costa, 1778, as published in the binomen *Pectunculus capillaceus* (a junior objective synonym of *exoleta* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Venus exoleta*);  
(b) *orbicularis* da Costa, 1778, as published in the binomen *Glycymeris orbicularis* (a junior objective synonym of *glycymeris* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Arca glycymeris*).